Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1866. NUMBER 60.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Opinion of Attorney General Stanberry on Rejected Nominations.

A Young Forger Detected and Compelled to Disgorge.

Deplorable State of Affairs in Louisiana.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Letter From General Sheridan Concerning the Late Massacre.

Civil Law Again in Force.

FROM NEW YORK.

Cholera Still Spreading in the City and Brooklyn.

Santa Anna Arrested on Charge of Malicious Prosecution.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN ITEMS.

Messages by the Atlantic Cable.

The Queen and Canadian Government Exchange Congratulations.

Proceedings of the Fenian Convention at Indianapolis.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, August 3.

A TORPID TOWN.

The author of the recent forgeries on the Navy and Treasury Departments, mentioned in dispatches a few days since, does not seem to have been William Sturgeon Cooper, Acting Ensign of the Navy, who is under the Surgeon's charge. The young swindler has been moving in the best Washington circles for some time past, and was recently married to a young lady of this place, an accomplished young lady, and sister of the Public Printer. Immediately after marriage service, Cooper and wife left for Niagara and Canada, en route for Europe; but the detectives were on the same train, and the bridegroom found himself under arrest on his arrival in Philadelphia. All of the $20,000, with the exception of $3,500, was recovered.

THE NEW REVENUE LAW.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has had occasion to call attention to the fact that persons who market the crops money to include checks, drafts and other instruments given for the payment of produce, and that the stamps on such checks, drafts, etc., are to be stamped to it given the money. The new internal revenue law exempts from the old one enumerating bankers' sales of stocks and bonds, which under the latter were required to be stamped, but which, under the new law from August first, instead, the stamp must be affixed upon the basis of the amount of sales.

A number of presidents, Dalcolets just arrived here from New Orleans, give exciting accounts of the condition of affairs in that city. The reports will show the condition of society in Louisiana to be deplorable indeed. Mr. Melling [illegible] correspondent of the New York Times, and one of the party of visitors in that city, will leave Washington on the first of September. For the present members of the Cabinet will remain at the Capital.

Washington Sunpatch will be found, in a letter from General Sheridan to Gen. Grant, to be a most interesting document. It was written on the recent massacre in New Orleans in connection with the meeting of a convention to rob the delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, published elsewhere, on account of its importance and demand by the public.

Colonel Smith says the strike of the colored men on the levee of the Mississippi River has ended. The men receive $70 per month. The company refused to employ any of the men on Coolpoint.

Mr. Wilson, of Missouri, has received a letter from Colonel Smith, of Jackson (Miss.) Citizen, in which he says that two young ladies—Miss Ann and Esther—both seated in the house of the latter, in Catonsville, near Baltimore, were assaulted by a colored man, who had followed them from Baltimore. Miss Griffith was in a very critical condition, and fears are entertained that she will scarcely survive the fiend.

Mr. John L. Tincher, of Danville, Illinois, has been nominated for the Seventh District of this State on the 20th ballot. The convention was held at Urbana. The Democrats have also nominated Mr. Tincher, according to the location of the district, at that point. Mr. Tincher is a Democrat, and the nomination of his name was made by acclamation.

It is a member of the present House of Representatives.

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH.

A delegation from the New York bankers and brokers arrived in town to-day, and waited upon the President to secure the removal of Secretary McCulloch.

COLLECTOR SMITH, OF NEW YORK.

There are many rumors to-day on the street as to efforts being made for the removal of Collector Smith, of New York city. The opposition comes from the West mostly.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

New York, August 4.—Washington special says a letter in the Herald, from Andrew Johnson, to the Democratic Committee of this State, declines the nomination tendered him as the candidate for Governor, and urges the nomination of Governor Seymour.

THE NORTH NAVAL SQUADRON IN CHINESE WATERS.

New York, August 3.—Rear Admiral C. H. Bell, Commanding the Asiatic Squadron, has arrived at Hong Kong, in the steamer Hartford from Yeddo, Japan. The health of the squadron was excellent. There is no sickness in the fleet.

CONGRESS.

New York, August 3.—A Washington special says a debate on the Constitutional Amendment was in progress in the Senate, when the House, having in an unfriendly manner with a message from the Senate, announced that the Committee of Conference could not agree on a material point, but had no objection.

The President to-day gave authority for the issue of thirty-four pardons, including those of the Governor of Alabama, implicated in the late rebellion and the Governor of Texas.

THE FUNERAL OF JOHN BOSTWICK.

To-day the funeral of John Bostwick, from the church of the Holy Communion, took place, and was largely attended by the members of the Union League Club, of which the deceased was a member, with the exception of a Director, were Cherokee who took part in the funeral procession, and followed the remains to their last resting place.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Late Massacre—Letter from the President to Lieutenant Governor Voorhies and Attorney General Herron—Governor Wells' Proclamation—General Grant—Judge Abell's Charge to the Grand Jury—Martial Law Abolished—Civil Law Again in Force.

New York, August 3.—The following official letter of General Sheridan to Governor Wells is published:

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 1, 1866.

To His Excellency, Governor Wells, Lieutenant Governor Voorhies and Attorney General Herron, New Orleans:

Gentlemen—The civil authorities, State or Federal, conferred with by General Baird before he declared martial law, have failed to act. The Governor of the State and Federal officers the late and temporary necessity of martial law? I hope that order and quiet will prevail, and that I may not be forced into an occupation. Please show this despatch to Governor Wells, and to the Attorney General.

The following is a previous despatch sent by the President to Governor Wells:

WASHINGTON, July 30.

To Andrew G. Hoover, Governor of Louisiana:

If you will call on General Sheridan, or whoever may be in command, he will direct him to enable you to assemble the members of the Legislature of 1864, and such other persons as you may desire, in assembling peaceably for the purpose of reorganizing the State government, and to protect you while doing so. Should any further military force be necessary, it will be given promptly upon the application of the Governor of the State.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

A number of prominent Unionists just arrived here from New Orleans, give exciting accounts of the condition of affairs in that city. The reports will show the condition of society in Louisiana to be deplorable indeed. Mr. Melling [illegible] correspondent of the New York Times, and one of the party of visitors in that city, will leave Washington on the first of September. For the present members of the Cabinet will remain at the Capital.

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EUROPEAN ITEMS.

The Hungarian Republicans at Work—Anticipated Outbreak at the Austrian Capital—The Princess of Ireland Discussed by the Fenian Movement—The Prussians in Bohemia—Affairs in Turkey.

New York, August 3.—The *Herald's* European correspondence gives an account of the Hungarian General Klapka is forming a serious anti-Austrian movement. Kossuth has not stepped into the field, but is actively engaged in the work.

Disturbing popular disturbances were looked for in Vienna, on the 6th inst., the anniversary of the battle of Austerlitz. Napoleon's victory on that day over the Austrian and Russian armies.

The *Herald's* Queenstown, Ireland, correspondent, says: "The Fenian movement has produced a profound sensation in Ireland, and is the chief topic of general interest in Ireland."

The Prussians in Bohemia are being badly treated by the Bohemians. We hear that the Bohemians refuse to sell provisions to the Prussian troops, and that the Prussians are obliged to forage for such an unwelcome army. The Bohemians of Prague, the capital of Bohemia, are the Prussians. The Prussians have been compelled to evacuate the city.

The Turkish Government has suspended payment of the interest on the debt. The affairs of the Empire are drifting from bad to worse. The Ottoman Empire Bonds, which have been quoted on the Bourse for two months past, were sent to-day to Salonica.

Present Status of the German Question.

New York, August 3.—The following condensed analysis is from the pen of a friend of the *Herald*, who has just returned from Europe, dated Paris, July 21: The situation may be briefly stated as follows: Austria has lost Venetia, and Prussia has gained Schleswig-Holstein, and the Austrian Empire is dismembered. Austria is to be driven out of Germany, and Prussia will reserve the total exclusion of Austria from Germany, and the consolidation of the German States under the Prussian Government, as proposed by a Congress. Prussia annexes to the Prussian Monarchy the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein, Hanover, Hesse Cassel, Nassau and Frankfort. The Imperialists appear to be that Austria will be driven out of Germany, to gain the Rhine Provinces, to obtain a commercial seaport, and to be compensated for the loss of Venetia and Lombardy. Austria will cede Venetia to Italy, and thus purchase peace with Victor Emmanuel. Have you noticed that Napoleon has not yet received the Venetian ring? That proposed 25th of August has been fixed, and promised the results to Italy before its fulfillment. Napoleon is to be the arbiter of the peace of Europe. Prussia will be left free to consolidate Germany, and Austria will be left free to consolidate Germany, and Austria will be left free to consolidate Germany, and Austria

EUROPE

Our London Letter.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Mr. Disraeli's Speech.

Mr. Disraeli's Reception.

Mr. Disraeli's Visit to Ireland.

Mr. Disraeli's Speech.

Mr. Disraeli's Speech.

Mr. Disraeli's Speech

SAFETY FILM

THE NEW YORK [illegible]

Sunday [illegible]

A Day of [illegible]

Wholesale [illegible]

New and Beautiful [illegible]

The New York Times' Paris Correspondent gives the following account of the Communist Insurrection:

PARIS, Monday, May 29, 1871.

Paris is at last delivered from the Communists. The troops of the Government entered the city on Sunday morning, and after a desperate struggle, which lasted all day, succeeded in driving the insurgents from their last stronghold in the Belleville quarter. The Communists fought with the fury of despair, and the loss of life on both sides has been very great. The Government troops, however, have behaved with the greatest gallantry, and have displayed a courage and determination which have excited the admiration of all Europe. The Communists, on the other hand, have fought with the ferocity of wild beasts, and have given no quarter to their opponents. Many of the Communist leaders have been killed, and the rest are flying in all directions. Their power is entirely broken, and the Government is now in full possession of the city.

The desire to spare the city as much as possible from the horrors of a bombardment induced the Government to delay the attack for several days after the arrival of the troops from Versailles, and during that time the Communists were busily engaged in erecting barricades in every direction. At first these barricades were of the slightest description, consisting of a few paving-stones piled up across the street, but as the troops advanced they were strengthened, and finally became very formidable obstacles. The Communists also commenced to fortify the principal streets and squares, and to mount guns on the ramparts, which they had dismounted for the purpose. Many of the streets were mined, and the Communists had provided themselves with large quantities of petroleum, which they intended to use in setting fire to the city in the event of their being driven from the barricades. Fortunately, however, they had not time to carry out this diabolical scheme, and only succeeded in setting fire to a few houses, which were speedily extinguished by the firemen.

The Communists had also erected barricades across the Champs Elysées, and had mounted guns on the Arc de Triomphe, which commanded the Avenue de la Grande Armée. The Government troops, however, succeeded in turning these barricades, and in capturing the guns, and then advanced down the Champs Elysées, driving the Communists before them. The Communists fought desperately, and contested every inch of ground, but were finally driven into the Place de la Concorde, where they made a last stand behind the barricades which they had erected across the entrance to the Champs Elysées. Here they were attacked by the troops in front and on both flanks, and after a short struggle were driven from their position, and fled in confusion down the Champs Elysées and the Rue de Rivoli. The Place de la Concorde was then occupied by the troops, and the Communists were driven back into the Tuileries Gardens, where they made a final

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THE CITY.

Assessment Rolls.—E. S. Fuller, a printer, who resides at No. 1 Fifth-avenue, has been appointed Assessor, in place of Thomas Hoyne, resigned. Mr. Fuller's district includes the Second Ward, and the portion of the Seventh lying north of Madison-street. The Assessors will meet at the Council Chamber this morning at eleven o'clock. A quorum will be present, as three of the number have already been sworn in.

"Tramps."—Three tramps will leave the Galena depot on Monday next for Mount Park, in charge of Officer Dan Cahill, and by his friendly aid a grand picnic is to be held at Mount Park, on that day, for the benefit of Dr. Ward's Hospital.

Fire.—The alarm of fire from box 19 last evening, was occasioned by a small burning in a house on Madison street, near the corner of Market, but was extinguished before the engines arrived.

Business Increase.—As elderly woman named Brewer, who resides near Dunlap's Creek, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, and was committed, without bail, to the County Jail for examination.

Gun Concerts Abroad.—Dr. Bullard and family, Covington Lord and wife, W. Warren Cobb, Miss Cobb, Miss Hastings and Mr. Frederick S. Nevers, are among the list of American names registered at the Office for Strangers, Grand Hotel, Paris, on the 27th ult.

To Be Hung.—On the 17th of this month, Thos O'Connell, a native of Galway, will be hung at Galway, in accordance with the sentence of the law. He will be executed in front of the County Jail, which is situated in the Lough road.

Burned Down.—Yesterday morning, at about 4 o'clock, a frame building, occupied as a boot and shoe store by Mr. Gurney, on Fourteenth street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues, was discovered to be on fire. The building was entirely consumed, together with the entire stock of boots and shoes. The loss is estimated at about $1,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

Wrong Train Service.—A few more of the new notices "Starting Bar" machines have been put up at the depot of the Galena road, and the public are requested to be careful to furnish them with correct information. The notices are printed on yellow paper, and contain the number of the train, the hour of departure, and the destination. Those who have been misled by the notices on white paper will please take notice that the yellow paper is the only kind now used.

Serious Hazzard.—J. N. Wilkie, who has been employed for more than seven years by one of the leading establishments of the South Chicago Rolling Mill Company, had the misfortune to lose his right hand and another finger, on Thursday last, while at work in the mill. The accident happened by reason of his hand coming in contact with one of the rollers, which were in motion at the time. The injured man was taken to his residence on Ninth-street, where he is now under the care of a physician.

Insurance Agencies.—The report of the police for the week ending on Saturday last, shows that the number of fires during the week was twenty-two, the number of alarms from the various boxes twenty-three, six alarms and seven false alarms. The total loss by fire during the week was $7,000, and the total insurance $17,000. The cost of running the department during the week was $1,000. The cost of running the department for the year, to date, is $50,000. The cost of running the department for the year, to date, is $50,000.

Gross Violence.—Julius Verner was yesterday arrested by the Police Court for the violation of the ordinance prohibiting the taking of sand or other filling material from the public grounds. The offending material in the present case was taken from the lake shore, in front of the premises in which Verner resides, at the Old Ground. Verner was fined $50 and costs, and in default of payment thereof was committed to the County Jail for thirty days. In this and future cases of the same character, the fine will be collected, and in default of payment the offender will be committed to the County Jail for thirty days.

Robbery Report.—About half past three o'clock, yesterday morning, Officer Hall, of the night police, made a small haul, and succeeded in recovering a number of articles which had been stolen from the premises of Mr. Wm. Walker, No. 1 Lake-street, and which he had in his possession at the time of his arrest. The articles recovered consisted of a gold watch, a pair of gold sleeve buttons, and a number of articles of clothing. The prisoner was taken to the Police Court, and committed to the County Jail for thirty days.

Wanted.—Two loads of hay not cut at present to your each owner yesterday morning on Madison street bridge. A liberal weight is allowed for the hay. Apply to Mr. Wm. Walker, Jr., on Jefferson Boulevard, or to the watch at the bridge, between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock A. M.

Runaway Horses.—Yesterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a horse attached to a buggy, in which were a lady and gentleman, became frightened at some object on Fourth-avenue, and started off at a furious rate of speed. The animal ran down Fourth-avenue to Monroe-street, and then turned into Monroe-street, where it collided with a horse and buggy, which were standing in front of the store of Messrs. Hall & Ruggles, No. 111 Monroe-street. The horse was stopped by the collision, and the lady and gentleman were taken out of the buggy. The latter was somewhat bruised about the face, but the lady escaped without injury. The buggy was considerably damaged.

Sudden Change.—On Thursday, a Rifle before Alleghy, two officers were summoned from the county to visit an unoccupied house near the Allegheny Arsenal, where they found a number of articles of clothing, and a large quantity of powder were hanging from the windows, and scattered about the premises. The officers were discovered in two different portions of the house at the same time by a gentleman in the vicinity of the building